#### THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1937

### FEARED DEPORTATION

Soviet Law

To the Editor of the

S.

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,-In reply to INTERESTED, whose letter appeared in your paper on the 13th inst, under the heading: "Feared Deportation" "White Rus-sian's Arrest," I wish to state the following:

In the Soviet Criminal Code there is (or at least there was in 1927 when I for the last time saw that code) an article stating that anyone having left U.S.S.R. without special permission is to be exiled from that country. forever. In case of his returning to the U.S.S.R. he is to be subjected to his "supreme penalty," which terms is used by the Code instead of saying "Is to be shot." It is further stated in the article, if I remember correctly, that a special permission to return may be granted by the authorities of the U.S.S.R. In such case the returning man may be exempted from that "supreme penalty."

I happen to know a case of a White Russian who had applied for and received that special permission to return. Soon after he was arrested by the G.P.U. and after a few months in the gao! was executed. He was not even given the fairness of an copen trial in the court, but his case

with political offenders.

If Vladimir Moskvitin would be deported to the U.S.S.R. it could be done only after the authorities of that country would agree to admit him, but they would agree only with the same intention as it was in the case of the White Russian who was executed. In the case of Moskvitin the matter is still more aggravated by the fact that his trying to deface the emblem on the doors of the Soviet Consulate is undoubtedly a very grave political offence against the country to which he would be de-ported, and the result for him would be death, even if the article referred to above has been in the meantime cancelled.

was simply dealt with by the Colle-glum of the G.P.U.—as is mostly done

In ordering the deportation of Moskivitin the Second Branch of the Klangsu Ingh Court was evidently influenced by the fact that Moskytin had committed the same offence twice, and that he is the third man trying to deface the Soviet emblem. Were it possible to deport Moskvitin Were it possible to deport moskylmin to any country other than U.S.S.R., everything "would be in order," using the expression of INTERESTED, but Moskyltin does not belong to any country, and it is very likely any country, and it is very likely that no country will accept him. In that case it is the duty of Russian organizations of Shanghai to reectfully draw the attention of the authorities concerned to the fact that

spectrulity areas the attention of the suthorities concerned to the fact that deportation of Moskvitin to U.S.S.R. would be equivalent to indirectly inflicting death for an offence for which, according to Art. 118, Chapter FH of the Criminal Code of the Republic of China, the highest penalty is one year of imprisonment.

I am not entitled to speak on behalf of any of the Russian organizations, but I hope they will not shirft their responsibility. As to myself, I am prepared to appear in the court as a witness, if necessary, and after being duly sworn, to state to the Court; the reasons of my belief that deportation to the U.S.S.R. would be equivalent; for Moskvitin to a death verdict. Russian estimated of my pre-

Shanghai, Apr. 18.

simultaneously advised of my properedness to assist them.

FILE

## THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1937

## WHITE RUSSIAN TO BE DEPORTED

#### Young Man Who Defaced Soviet Emblem

For the first time since the treaty between China and the U.S.R. was signed, a Russian emigrant in Shanghai is to be deported, as a result of a judgment delivered by the Second Branch of the Kimpsu High Court. Vladimir Moskeltin, 24-year old White Vladimir Moskeltin, 24-year old white Russfan artist, was sentenced by the Court to eight months' imprisonment, followed by deportation. Court officials when interviewed yesterday were unable to state where he would be deported to, but indications are that Moskeltin will be sent either to Harbin or to the U.S.R...

According to the prosecution, at the

Mar Moskettin will be sent either to Harbin or to the U.S.R.
According to the prosecution, at the beginning of the year Moskettin was living alone in Wayside, and while passing the Soviet Consulate on his way to the French Concession one day, he damaged the emblem on the door. He was arrested, and detained at the Hongkew Police Station.
Judgment was given in his case yesterday, sentence being passed in accordance with Article 118 of the Penal Code of the Republic of China. Exercises at the Soviet Consulate yesterday revealed that although a number of White Russians were decorded to Viadivostock for various to Viadivostock for various s prior to 1922, none have been desired the signific of the between China and Soviet

fran Khe



# Russian Fined For Insulting Soviet Emblem

Unable To Pay, Ordered To Serve Out Time

Viadimir Moskvitin unemployed Rusian, was sentenced to four modifie; imprisonment by the 2nd Kiangsu High Court yesterday morning where he was convicted of "insulting a friendly foreign power" by throwing mud on the "foreign power" enblem.

The foreign power in this case was the U.B.B.R. Moskvitin threw stones and mud at the emblem over the Soviet Consulate-general doorway at 12.15 a.m., June 9, according to the prosecution, thereby lending highest helpful bear. The man was brought before the First Special District Court on the following day and charged with causing malicious damage but the Soviet protested the charge whereupon the man was

damage but the Soviet protested the charge whereupon the man was handed over to the 2nd Kiangsu High Court for trial on charges of having committed a political offense. Moskvitin admitted that he threw a stone at the emblem but denied the mud slinging. He said it was raining at the time and that undoubtedly there was some mud about, but that he threw none of it. Further, he declared that he had not intended to hit the emblem with the stone he threw. He said he aimed at the door but that his shot went wild.



### THE CHINA PRESS, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1936

# Russian Tells Reason For **Throwing Rocks At Consulate**

Vladimir Moskvitip, Russian, told the 2nd Kiangsu High Court yesterday morning the reason he door. The stone hit the U.S.S.R. threw a stone at the Soviet Consulate department of the chinese Criminal Code on a charge of insulting a friendly foreign power and causing malicious damnage.

He explained that he happened to be passing the consulate on Whangpoo Road and that just looking at the building reminded him of what he claimed to be his sufferings at the hands of the Soviets.

The more he thought about the days of the rryolution in Russis, he declared, the more tempted he became to throw something at the for judgment.

gille Sil

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 20-6-36 19 F. I. R. No. 1222/36 Stn. No. 1386

Reg. No. 7/42802

stn. Hon/kew

Procurator ...

Judge Tsoong.

Sheet lio. ....

#### RURTHER CHARGE

Insult to a Foreign State contrary to Art. 118 of the C.C.C.

For that he, at 12.15a.m. on 9-6-36, did offer insult to a
friendly foreign state to wit:- The U.S.S. Republic, by soiling with
mid the National Emblem affixed to the door of the Embassy at No.
20 Whangpoo Road.

Complt:- U.S.S.R. Rep:- Mr. G.M. Kraslavsky.

### KIANGSU 2ND BRANCH HIGH COURT A.M.

Mr. Kum appeared for the S.M. Council.

Proceedings.

Mr. Kumi- The accused is charged under Article 118 of the C.C.C. for comitting an insult to a foreign state. At 12.15 A.M. on the 9-5-36, the accused throw a picco of stone (produced) at the national emblam of the U.S.S. Republic affixed to the door of the Enbassy at No. 20 Whangpoo Road. F.P.3. Borton was then on duty in the vicinity and a ricena coolie informed him that a foreigner had throw a stone at the premises of the U.S.S.R. Con-On receipt of this information, the policemen immediatemlate. ly proceeded to the scene and arrested the accused. The piece of stone was picked up on the door step of the building. It was raining and the stone was wet and muddy. The place was soon visited by both foreign and Chinese detectives and on an exemination being made, it was subsequently discovered that the national emblem had been coiled with rud. The emblem is made in the MENTRE of an iron frame-work, immediately incide which is a pane of glass. Both the frame-work and the glass were likewise epotted with made The glass was however not broken and the accused was consequently charged with attempting to cause Malicious damage, contrary to Article SSS(S) of the G\_G\_G\_ As the U.S.S.R. Consulate are of the opinion that the accused has also consisted an act of insult to their state and demand that he be charged under Art. 116 of the

A Section

(CITE )

N. War

# Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 19

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

#### Sheet No. ....

C.C.C., a further charge is according made out against him. Whilst in the custody of the Police, the accused denied being a member of any political party, and stated that he was unemployed and very much against the U.S.S.R. Government, and that therefore he threw the stone.

(Mr. Kum's evidence was then interpreted to the accused).

Judge to accused:-

- Q. Did you throw the stone at the premises of the U.S.S.R. Consulate atNo. 20 Whangpoo Road, at 12.15a.m. on 9-6-36?
  - A. I did.
  - Q. Is this the very stone used by you?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Was there any damage done to the national emblem of U.S.S.R?
- A. No. I did not even break the pane of glass.
- Q. Are you a "White Russian"?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Do you hate and oppose the U.S.S.R. Government?
- A. I dislike it. It has rendered me poverty.
- Q. Did you intend to break the emblem?
- A. No. It was raining at the time. I was walking alone on the road without, not knowing how to obtain my food and clothing to support myself. Thinking that all my distress had been caused by the U.S.S.R. Government, I picked up the stone and threw it against the building without any particular object. I believe that it even did not reach the building at all.
- Q. There were some similar offences committed before. Are the sulprits your accomplices?

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O

- A. No.
- Q. Were you convicted before?
- A. No.
- Q. Have you any relatives at Shanghai?

19 F. J. R. No.

Stn. No.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Sheet ilo. ....

A. A brother, who is employed as a watchman.

Judgo to Mr. Kum:-

No. Did the accused lodge an appeal against the decision of the Lower Court?

A. 110.

on patrol duty on whamppoo Rd mear the Garden Bridge, when a ricesha coolie came and informed me that an unknown foreigner had thrown a stone at the building of the U.S.S.R. Consulate. I want there and picked up the stone on the door step. I also found some mud on the door. I then went around the vicinity and saw the accused standing on the road. On being questioned, he could not give an a natisfactory answer. I therefore arrested and brought him to the Station. On the way he confequed to having throw the stone.

- Q. What was accused's object, to break the door ox the employ?

  A. MR Prosumably, he threw it at the emblem, which was also spoiled with mud.
  - (F.P.S's Barton's evidence was interpreted to the accused).

    Judge to accused:-
- Q. The policeman stated that the employ was spoiled with mad?

  A. This is incorrect. Even so is it, how it can be proved that

  I had thrown the stone at it. It it quite possible that some
  other persons had spoiled it. Your Honour can see that the stone
  does not bear much mad.

Hr. Kums- The door of the U.S.S.R. Consulate is comparatively larger, and the glass occupies one third of it. Immediately in front of the glass is an iron frame-work, in the centre middlesquark of which is the national emblan. On animamination being made, both the glass and the emblan were found to be spelled with made. It is therefore quite apparent that the Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for

19 F. I. R. No.

Stn. No.

TO THE STATE OF TH

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

Sheet ilo.

accused aimed at the emblem-

Judgo to accused:- This case will be remanded.

Ascused:- I would like to know the date.

Judge to accused:- There is no date fixed yet.

Decision

CCLO

Acoused to be detained for trial pending production of file.

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## THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1936

S. B. D. 7432

# MOSKVITIN CHARGED WITH INSULTING FOREIGN STATE

An additional charge of offering insult to a friendly foreign state was specified in the Settlement Chinese court yesterday against Vladimir Moskvitin, a White Russian, who was arrested on June 9 by Hongkew police on the charge of attempting to cause malicious damage to the local U.S.S.R. Consulate-General, 20 Whangpoo Road, by throwing a stone at the premises. The additional charge was preferred on the ground that the prisoner did soil with mud the rational emblem affixed to the door of the Soviet embassy. The First District Court ruled that, insofar as the additional charge was concerned, only the Second High Court was competent to hear the case, so it ordered the accused to be transferred to the said High Court for trial. The High Court then ordered the accused to be detained, pending the production of the files. The accused had admitted having thrown a stone at the local Soviet Consulate-General, as he was dissatisfied with the Soviet Government.

s.a.

Jean gToherenshansy 23.6.36.45

Policy

### Russian Youth To Face Charges Of Stoning Consulate

Viadimir Maskovitch, age 22 Russian, who threw three stones at the Soviet Consulate-General shortly after the noon hour on June 6, was handed over yesterday morning by the First Special District Court to the 2nd Klangsu High Court where he must stand trial on insulting a friendly foreign power. The man was charged in the lower court with causing malicious damage by throwing both mud and stones at the consulate.

Maskovitch declared yesterday that he had thrown no mud at the Soviet Consulate but admitting throwing stones at the control of the soviet consulate of the soviet con

G. 40M 935

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

PHUM: TITAL S L. REG.STINY

REPORT

Section 2, Special Branch Philips Date June 19, 19 36.

Subject. V.P. Moskvitin, Russian arrested for attacking the local Soviet Consulate.

Made by D.S. Tcheremshansky Forwarded by 1 59 kcg/k

an employee of the Harbin Police.

Vladimir Petrovitch Moskvitin is a Russian who was born on May 27, 1914, at Blagoveschensk, Amur Province, Siberia. He left Russia for Manchuria in 1922 together with his parents and resided in Harbin where he attended a local primary school. His father, who prior to the revolution in Russia was a Chief Forester in the Amur Cossacks region, disappeared from Harbin after a few years' residence in that city, and it is believed that he committed suicide.

dashery store for some time and in 1927 attended a balletschool in Harbin for four months, after which he became a professional ballet dancer. He worked in this capacity in

Upon leaving the school Moskvitin was employed in a haber-

was unemployed and resided with his mother who at that time was the common law wife of one I.I. Travnikoff, ex-officer, and

various cabarets in Harbin for several months, after which he

Towards the end of 1928 Moskvitin joined Bulatoff's Ballet with Company, which he visited Mukden, Tientsin and Peiping.

On August 5, 1931 he arrived in Shanghai. Here he worked in his professional capacity in various cabarets and later also

wisited Dairen, Hangchow, Hankow, Wusieh, Manking and Soochow.

For the past several months he worked at the St. Georges. Continental Cabaret, Ningpo Road, and from May 4 to May 6 at the Cafe de

Paris, Rue Brenier de Montmorand, after which he has been unemployed.

He keeps some of his belongings at Apt. 13, No. 505 Route Vallon, a boarding-house owned by Mrs. Streltsova, where he resided from March 15 until June 1, after which he has been without a fixed abode. He still owes \$12. to Mrs. Streltsove

FM. 24

### SHANGHAL MUNICIPAL POLICE

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	REPORT	Date19
Subject		
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Moskvitin was a member of the 3rd (Volunteer) Company of the Russian Regiment, S.V.C., from 28.11.32 till 12.6.36, when he was dismissed in connection with his arrest. He stated that for a few months in 1932 he was a member of the "Union of Monarchist Youth" in Shanghai (the organization does not exist at present) and that since that time he did not belong to any political group. He also stated that he was not instigated by any persons to commit the offence but that he did it under a sudden impulse, when, being without a fixed abode and feeling miserable, he saw the Soviet Consulate and thought that the Soviet regime to blame for his sufferings. It is reported that Moskwitin is inclined to dissipated. Bohemian mode of living. Although he is known as an anti-Bolshevik, he does not seem to be interested in politics very much.

Moskvitin has three brothers, one of whom resides in Harbin together with his mother, and one is employed as a railway guard at Huhai Railway, Manchoukuo. The third brother, Nicolay P. Moskvitin, is in Shanghai and is employed as a watchman at the Broadway Mansions.

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H'Ken. OD	D. S.
40.7 : 19/6.	

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Special Branch. Fm. 22 G. No. 1 G. 40m-10-33 SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 1.20.0.1. CRIME DIARY. . . E. D. .....Division. Police Station. Crime Register No. 1222/36. 9/6/36. Nature of Offence:- Malicious damage. Diary Number 1. (Sheet No. 1.) (Atti). Places visited in Time at which 12.30 am 2 am. course of Scene of offence. investigation begun investigation and concluded each day 9/6/36. each day. Detective office. RECORD OF INVESTIGATION. Place description of No. 20 Whangpoo Knad. premises. (U.S.S.R. Consulate). Time and date of offence. About 12.15 am, 9/6/36. reported. 12.30 am. 9/6/36. Name, occupation and ad-S.M.P. dress of complainant. Number of criminals with One male Russian, arrested. full individual description. Vladimir Moskvitin. S/Un Russian, 22, residing 505 Route Vallon. F.C. Arrests. One (UB). Classification of property Value \$ stolen. Classification of property Value \$ recovered. Murder of In cases Murder points (d) should be Suspected (d) (a) to answered. (a) Time and date body was discovered. Position, appearance and marks on body. Apparent cause of death. Motive if known. Full Details of Method used The above described accused threw a stone at the in Committing offence. Seviet emblem on the window of the U.S.S.R. Consulate. In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points(e) to (i) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully ings done, arrest effected by P.S. Berton. described. rused admits his intent to either smash the emblem (e) Mode of entry, including manner of appreach to premises. Means used (tools etc.) (f) Means used (tools etc.)
(g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc.
(h) Mode of transport and description.
(l) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.) or a window.

A6. 14. Daniele

- (i) What staff employed on premises ?
  (k) Are they all "old" servants?
- (1) It not, what was their last employment
- and for how long ?

  (m) What was their "characters"?

  (n) If any suppresson attached to any of them and it so, which one and for what
- (o) Are old servants suspected ?
- Are triends and visitors above suspicion
  - if not, who is suspected Y

#### Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be ommented on by investigating officer).

At 12.50 am. 9/6/36, F.P.S. 157 Barton brought to the station the accused described on Sheet 1, whom he had arrested on the Garden Bridge, he (P.S.Barton) having been informed by a person in the vicinity that the accused and thrown a stene at the windows of the U.S.S.R. Consulate, No. 20 Whengpoo Road.

The accused, questioned by the undersigned and F.S. Federoff, admitted that at about 12.15 am. 9/6/36, he had appeared the U.S.S.R. Consulate, and that out of hatred to U.S.S.R. Officials, he had then thrown a small stone at the Consulate windows.

He had picked the stone up from the roadway on N. Szechuen Rd. a few minutes previously.

A visit was paid to the scene, and it found that the stone thrown by the accused had passed through the iron framework of the Boviet emblem, and had hit the window behind same, there being the mark of mad, with which the stone was covered, on the window.

The stone throw by the accused was found underneath the window by P.S.Barton, the window itself, however, being undemaged.

The accused denies having been instigated to commit the offence by any other person, and states that he does not belong to any political party.

Owing to the late hour, no person inside the U.S.S.R. Consulate could be located.

The necused has been charged under Art. 368 (3) quill of the CCRC, appearing before the S.S.D.Court on the 9/6/36, when a remand will be requested, further enquiries to be made.

D.D.O."C".

11th Junea

0.1/e. S.B.

# THE CHINA PRESS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1936

## Russian Youth Admits Stoning Consulate

Because he threw a stone at the Soviet Consulate-Ceneral shortly after midnight yesterday. Vladimir Moskvitin, age 22, Russian, was brought before the First Special District Court yesterday morning and charged with maliciously causing damage to the consulate.

The man admitted in court that he had thrown the stone and would have thrown another had he not been apprehended by a constable. He was trying to break a window, he declared, and having missed with his first shot, was all ready to try again. The case was remanded until June 16.

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1936

# STONE THROWN AT SOVIET CONSULATE-GENERAL

Accused of attempting to cause malicious damage to the premises of the local Soviet Consulate-General, 20 Whangpoo Road, Vladimir Moskvitin, aged 22, was arraigned before the First Special District Court yesterday and remanded for one week. The accused, at 12.30 a.m. yesterday, hurled a stone at the Consulate window. F. S. 157 in the vicinity of the Garden Bridge was informed and he found the stone below the door step, but the window was not broken. The accused admitted the offence and said he intended to damage the Soviet emblem because he was not satisfied with the Soviet Government.